

## RECALLING A LETTER

HOW YOU MAY GET IT OUT OF THE MAIL AFTER POSTING IT.

**The Postal Authorities Have a System by Which a Document May Be Reclaimed if Application Is Made Before It Is Delivered.**

A few days ago a young woman hurried into the office of the postmaster at New York and asked to have a letter withdrawn from the mails. She had posted it an hour previously, she said, and since then had learned something about Mr. Blaha that incensed her; therefore she did not want to keep the appointment she had consented to in the letter. Could she reclaim themissive before it reached the addressee? she inquired.

The postmaster referred her to the superintendent of mails, and within half an hour the letter was picked out from among thousands of its mates and restored to the claimant, who tore it into bits and walked out of the post-office.

The authorities of the postoffice have made every provision for absent and fickle minded patrons of the mails. Among the most interesting and valuable is the process by which a letter may be reclaimed after it has been posted.

Comparatively few people know that this can be done, and fewer care to take the trouble of going through the forms which have been prescribed—forms which are to a degree cumbersome and time consuming, but which, nevertheless, are necessary to prevent deception and fraud.

Occasions arise when the writer of an important letter desires to withdraw it before it reaches its destination. Oftentimes additional knowledge of a proposed transaction is acquired after a letter has been sent to the post-office, making it highly desirable that the facts related in the letter do not reach the person for whom they were originally intended. In case, too, where knowledge of the failure of a mercantile firm or banking house reaches a person who has mailed a check or draft to that concern it is sometimes wise to withdraw the letter before it is delivered.

The postal authorities have a system by which such a letter may be reclaimed if application is made for it before it is delivered. Application must be made in person. The government provides a blank upon which the applicant writes the address that is given on the letter. If that letter has not left the post-office, the superintendent of mails finds it and compares the address on the envelope with the address on the applicant's slip. If the addresses are identical, the letter is returned to the claimant and the authorities keep the slip as a receipt.

To reclaim a letter sent out of the office the writer must fill out the prescribed blank and deposit \$1 for telegrams. The superintendent of mails then telegraphs the postoffice to which the letter has been sent and asks him to return it. When it reaches him, he compares the addresses, and if they are alike he returns the letter to the applicant. The expense of telegraphing is deducted from the deposit, and the balance is returned.

This involves a study of handwriting. If there is a noticeable difference in the little things which are characteristic—the manner of crossing the "s" or the dotting of the "i's" or the peculiar little flourishes which are made after a name—the letter is not delivered to the claimant. In cases where letters are addressed by type-writer it is impossible to identify the applicant in this way.

When the claimant is a well known business man, however, personally known to the postal authorities, letters are sometimes returned upon his mere request, a receipt, however, being asked.

At the New York postoffice, according to the first assistant postmaster, the average number of letters withdrawn each week is ten. Most of these are from the domestic mails. Few are from the city mails, because the letters are collected so frequently and delivered so quickly that there is little chance of "catching" a letter in the office.

Occasionally letters which have been addressed to foreign countries are asked to be returned. In such a case a deposit of \$25 is required to cover the expense of telegraph and cable tolls. Letters addressed to points in almost every country on the face of the earth may be reclaimed in this way if application is made before themissive is delivered to the addressee.

Great Britain, however, takes the stand that a letter when once dropped in a mail box becomes the property of the addressee, but makes exception in the cases of the Cape and Australian colonies. Why this exception the local postal authorities do not know.—New York Times.

## The Gold Pioneers.

Poverty has been the common lot of the gold miners. Marshall and Sutter, who found the precious metal in California; Fairweather, the prospector of Alder Gulch; Russell and Gregory, the pioneers of Colorado—all died poor. Comstock, who unearthed the Comstock lode, the richest silver vein, committed suicide because of his hard luck.

## Not More Money.

He (bitterly)—Your answer would be different if I were rich enough to shower you with golden eagles.

She—It might be different, possibly. If you should cover me so completely that I couldn't see.—New York Weekly.

If you discover that you have made a mistake, don't stubbornly insist upon keeping it up; let go and run.—Athenaeum Globe.

## IMPACTED EAR WAX.

Where It Comes From and How It Should Be Treated.

The normal secretion of the orifice of the ear is the product of glands situated in the outer half of the canal only. This secretion—the cerumen, or ear wax—is slowly poured from the gland ducts as a thin, yellowish liquid. As it quickly loses a large amount of its watery elements by evaporation and becomes admixed with dust it forms a thin layer, waxlike in color and consistency, which normally covers only the outer portion of the canal, that in which the glands are located.

This layer of material probably has its chief function, in common with the few small hairs in the same location, in protecting the vibratory membrane—the drum—from the contact of dust.

It is interesting to observe that the exit of this layer of wax is accomplished by nature chiefly with the aid of the motion communicated to the ear canal by the movement of the jaw in chewing and talking, a motion readily felt by touching the orifice with the finger tip during these processes.

The constant increase of the secretion is therefore provided with a corresponding loss, which takes place almost as imperceptibly as the constant loss of the superficial layer of the skin from the surface of the body.

This explanation serves to make clear why the use of ear spoons, pins or hairpins is unnecessary. The use of such objects is not only superfluous, but it is often the cause of the very condition which those who use them would prevent.

Even too vigorous washing with a twisted cloth or sponge, for example, may result in pushing the wax back into the canal until a mass sufficient to block the entire opening is accumulated.

The first intimation of the presence of impacted wax is often the sudden occurrence of a considerable degree of deafness. This is most likely to happen on a damp day or just after or during a bath. A slight amount of moisture causes the mass to swell so that the narrow chink previously existing between the mass and the canal is closed. If it is not now removed, the mass may shrink and the hearing power be temporarily restored, only to be lost again when conditions arise causing an increase in the size of the mass.

Firm, gentle syringing with warm water from a piston ear syringe is usually regarded as the safest and best method of removing the mass, the handling of which had better be intrusted to a physician or trained nurse, if possible.—Youth's Companion.

## THE COOKBOOK.

In making any sauce put the flour and butter in together, and your sauce will not be lumpy.

Heavy salad is always out of place in an elaborate dinner. Mayonnaise is permissible, but French dressing is better.

If corned beef is very red, which means it is very salt, put it to cook in cold water. This draws out a portion of the salt.

When croquette mixtures are too wet to mold and shape, put in more chopped meat or fish or in a desperate case finely pounded breadcrumbs.

In making custard for lemon pies it is better to partly bake the crust before adding the mixture so that it may not be absorbed by the paste.

Gingerbread is improved by adding to it, when mixing, a cupful of chopped prunes. Use the juice of the prunes instead of water and mix the dough a little stiffer.

Fried breakfast bacon is much improved if cooked in some of the bacon fat saved from the previous day. There should be just enough for the bacon to float in, and it must be hot before the rashers are added. Cook three minutes.

This involves a study of handwriting. If there is a noticeable difference in the little things which are characteristic—the manner of crossing the "s" or the dotting of the "i's" or the peculiar little flourishes which are made after a name—the letter is not delivered to the claimant. In cases where letters are addressed by type-writer it is impossible to identify the applicant in this way.

When the claimant is a well known business man, however, personally known to the postal authorities, letters are sometimes returned upon his mere request, a receipt, however, being asked.

At the New York postoffice, according to the first assistant postmaster, the average number of letters withdrawn each week is ten. Most of these are from the domestic mails. Few are from the city mails, because the letters are collected so frequently and delivered so quickly that there is little chance of "catching" a letter in the office.

Occasionally letters which have been addressed to foreign countries are asked to be returned. In such a case a deposit of \$25 is required to cover the expense of telegraph and cable tolls.

Letters addressed to points in almost every country on the face of the earth may be reclaimed in this way if application is made before themissive is delivered to the addressee.

Great Britain, however, takes the stand that a letter when once dropped in a mail box becomes the property of the addressee, but makes exception in the cases of the Cape and Australian colonies. Why this exception the local postal authorities do not know.—New York Times.

The Gold Pioneers.

Poverty has been the common lot of the gold miners. Marshall and Sutter, who found the precious metal in California; Fairweather, the prospector of Alder Gulch; Russell and Gregory, the pioneers of Colorado—all died poor. Comstock, who unearthed the Comstock lode, the richest silver vein, committed suicide because of his hard luck.

Not More Money.

He (bitterly)—Your answer would be different if I were rich enough to shower you with golden eagles.

She—It might be different, possibly. If you should cover me so completely that I couldn't see.—New York Weekly.

If you discover that you have made a mistake, don't stubbornly insist upon keeping it up; let go and run.—Athenaeum Globe.

Not More Money.

He (bitterly)—Your answer would be different if I were rich enough to shower you with golden eagles.

She—It might be different, possibly. If you should cover me so completely that I couldn't see.—New York Weekly.

If you discover that you have made a mistake, don't stubbornly insist upon keeping it up; let go and run.—Athenaeum Globe.

## PAY YOUR DEBTS.

"No, sir," declared Gazzan as he warmed up to his subject, "you'll never be happy so long as you are in debt. Pay your debts. Swayback; pay your debts."

"But I have no money," said Swayback.

"Then borrow it."—Detroit Free Press.

## WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

50c. Teas  
In the U. S.  
Oolong, Eng. Breakfast,  
C. P. Powder, S. O. P.  
C. P. Tea, C. P. Mixed,  
Japan, Young Hyson,  
Imperial, Ceylon,  
Good Oolong, Mixed  
Tea, Extra Breakfast  
Tea, & 30c. lbs.

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

## SPECIAL OFFER

ONE CUP OF COFFEE  
COSTS \$1.00 AND UPWARDS OF TEAS, COFFEE,  
SPICES, EXTRACTS,  
AND BAKING POWDER,  
AND SO ON, CAN BE  
PURCHASED AT ANY  
EXPRESS CHARGE,  
SO THAT YOU MAY  
THOROUGHLY TEST THE  
QUALITY OF THE GOODS.  
THIS IS A CHANCE THAT  
Seldom Offered; It  
Gives You All A Chance To  
Purchase The Goods At  
Less Than Cost.

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York

WEAR-ON-LING THE BEST.

25c. Coffee  
Good Roasted coffee  
12, 18 and 20c. a lb.  
For full particulars a prompt attention, write  
Mr. Bunn, care of The Great American Tea Co.,  
31 & 33 Vesey St., P. O. Box 289, New York